# MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

#### SIXTY-FIRST SESSION NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE May 11, 1981

The Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor was called to order by Chairman Thomas R.C. Wilson, at 2:12 p.m., Monday, May 11, 1981, in Room 213 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. Exhibit A is the Meeting Agenda. Exhibit B is the Attendance Roster.

#### COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Senator Thomas R.C. Wilson, Chairman Senator Richard Blakemore, Vice Chairman Senator Don Ashworth Senator William Hernstadt Senator William Raggio

#### COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:

Senator Clifford McCorkle (Excused)
Senator Melvin Close (Excused)

#### STAFF MEMBER PRESENT:

Betty Steele, Committee Secretary

SENATE BILL NO. 616 -- "Changes manner of calculating interest to be paid on deposits made by customers of public utilities."

Mr. Chuck King, representing Central Telephone Company, submitted a written statement to committee on <u>S.B. No. 616</u> as well as an amendment for Section 1. (See <u>Exhibit C.</u>) The amendment changes lines 6-9 of Section 1.

Mr. David Russell, representing Southwest Gas Corporation, said the corporation supports <u>S.B. No. 616</u> and the amendment proposed by Mr. King.

Senator Raggio asked if the money from deposits, referenced in Section 1 of <u>S.B. No. 616</u>, can be invested by the holding company. Mr. Russell said he did not know and the senator would have to ask the Nevada Public Service Commission. Mr. Russell said that his company does feel the current interest rates are too high and the company does not wish to pass this cost on to the customers.

Mr. Heber Hardy, chairman of the Nevada Public Service Commission, said he was not opposing or supporting S.B. No. 616. Mr. Hardy felt the formula used should be similar to the formula for interest paid on judgments. Mr. Hardy said the bill should be clarified to indicate exactly when the new rate will go into effect.

SENATE BILL NO. 635 -- "Broadens assimilation of federal powers by savings and loan associations."

Mr. George K. Folsom, Family Savings and Loan Association, said S.B. No. 635 was drafted to clarify the language of NRS 673.225 in order to be certain when there is an additional federal power given to federal savings and loans associations, this same power will automatically be given to state chartered savings and loans associations. Mr. Folsom proposed to add language to each of the two sections of S.B. No. 635 to protect the state in case the federal law was not beneficial to Nevada. He said the statement, "unless expressly disapproved by the state commissioner of savings and loans associations" could be added.

Mr. Norm Okada, commissioner of the state savings and loan division, said that the state charter must meet the required federal guidelines in order to continue insurability. However, since the state law can only be modified every two years, <u>S.B. No. 635</u> will allow additional federal guidelines to be adopted at the discretion of the state commissioner.

SENATE BILL NO. 636 -- "Requires filing of forms to which rates for insurance apply."

Mr. Bob Evans, state insurance division, said <u>S.B. No. 636</u> will more clearly define the information required by the division when companies are filing forms to which rates apply.

Mr. Clint Knoll, representing the Nevada Association of Employers, said that <u>S.B. No. 636</u> in its present form would be cumbersome because of the number of contracts held by major insurance companies. Mr. Knoll felt this bill was only being introduced in order to give competitors the opportunity to find out the rates of other companies. Mr. Evans commented that NRS 686B.030 states: "This chapter

applies to all kinds of lines of direct insurance written on risk or operation in this state by any insurer authorized to do business in this state except...(6) group and blanket health insurance and credit health insurance." Mr. Evans said there is also an exception for life and credit life insurers. Mr. Knoll responded that this exception satisfies his concerns.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 491 -- "Allows state barbers' health and sanitation board to require barbers to maintain licensed barbershop as base of operation."

Mr. Ken Shaddy, Nevada Barber Board, said that all of the statutes governing the board reference the board's authority over licensed barber shops and barber schools. The statutes do not allow the board's regulation of barbers who are not operating from either of these places. In Las Vegas, a barber now is operating on call to client's homes or places of business rather than from a school or shop. Mr. Shaddy said the board does not oppose a licensed barber, with a licensed shop as his base, traveling to other areas (hotels, etc.) to give haircuts.

Chairman Wilson and Senator Raggio illustrated to Mr. Shaddy that the First Reprint, as amended, does not achieve the goals he had outlined in his testimony. The chairman said the original bill appears to satisfy these goals instead. The reprint would only allow a barber to leave his shop if the client was "sick or injured".

Mr. James Threet, Secretary-Treasurer of the Nevada State Barbers and Beauticians Association, said that he supports the board's position on A.B. No. 491, and would concur with supporting the original bill, as was discussed.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 375 -- "Makes certain administrative changes in laws governing industrial insurance for self-insured employers."

Mr. Richard Staub, general counsel for the state insurance commissioner, said this bill makes necessary administrative amendments to the enacting legislation of 1979 (Assembly Bill No. 84) which established a self-insured system. Mr. Staub explained A.B. No. 375, section-by-section to the committee members. On page 5, Section 12, Mr. Staub said the Assembly did not include a necessary amendment

which would make this section consistent with Section 17 on page 8, line 43. Page 5, line 42, should read: "If requested by the commission, a self-insured employer, or the commissioner of insurance, or ordered by an appeals officer or a hearings officer."

Mr. Staub commented that the self-insured program currently has 30 employers, 10 administrators, and governs 56,631 employees. He felt the program, which has been in operation less than a year, was very successful.

Mr. Joe Nusbaum, chairman of the Nevada industrial commission (NIC), said the commission does support A.B. No. 375. However, the commission is not satisfied with the development of worker's compensation in Nevada as the program is being split into two areas of administration. Mr. Nusbaum said as a result of this, he hopes the legislature will support the "reorganization" bill in order to have worker's compensation regulated by one administrative body.

Mr. Chuck King, representing the Nevada Self-Insured Employers, said he does support A.B. No. 375, as amended.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 391 -- "Makes various amendments to provisions of law governing manufactured housing."

Mr. Wayne Tetrault, state manufactured housing division, explained A.B. No. 391, section-by-section, to the committee members. (See Exhibit D for Mr. Tetrault's written synopsis of A.B. No. 391.)

Referencing Section 13, Senator Raggio stated that the \$5,000 bond did not seem adequate to cover inadequate work-manship by installers and servicemen. Mr. Tetrault agreed that the amount of the bond should be related to the quality of work being done.

Mr. Jim Harris, Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District, and Tony Taromina, chief building inspector for Washoe County, spoke next on A.B. No. 391. Mr. Taromina said that presently, Washoe County has an agreement with the state to inspect mobile homes in their jurisdiction. However, currently the inspections are limited to the outside of the mobile homes. Sections 3, 4, 12, and 28 a-b would allow for more access to mobile homes for inspections.

Chairman Wilson questioned if <u>A.B. No. 391</u> would assist in allowing local government authorities to have concurrent jurisdiction with the state in regulating local fire and building codes. Mr. Taromina said that the county has not had the authority to enforce local codes on mobile homes as they have not been able to even enter the inside of constructed mobile homes. He said they inspect the mobile home's set-up, and the gas and power pole connections.

Mr. Robert Gammon, Fallon Mobile Homes, said in regard to Section 13, page 5, of A.B. No. 391, that this is a necessary protection for the consumer. In Section 18, line 42, Mr. Gammon said he would suggest that the phrase "five consecutive days" be changed to "five working days". He said this would allow for a move to occur without hardship in case the weekend interferes with the process. Mr. Gammon also commented that, in his opinion, a county inspector has the right to inspect every aspect of a mobile home at the time it is installed.

Mr. Tetrault said, as was stated earlier, that the county inspectors have not had the authority to inspect the inside operations of mobile homes. Chairman Wilson suggested that a provision should be added to A.B. No. 391 which would allow for this authority.

#### S.B. No. 616 -- Exhibit E

Senator Don Ashworth moved "Amend and Do Pass"

<u>Senate Bill No. 616</u> in accord with the suggested amendment illustrated in <u>Exhibit C</u> of these minutes.

Senator Raggio seconded the motion.

The motion carried.

## S.B. No. 635 -- Exhibit F

Senator Raggio moved "Amend and Do Pass" <u>Senate Bill No. 635</u> by adding at the end of the two sections the language: "unless expressly disapproved by the state commissioner of savings and loans associations".

Senator Hernstadt seconded the motion.

The motion carried.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 518 -- "Eliminates duplicate reference to judicial review in alw relating to savings and loan associations."

Mr. Frank Daykin, legal counsel for the Legislative Counsel Bureau, explained that A.B. No. 518 is a bill adviser's bill, the purpose of which is to remove a duplication in language between the two sections in the bill.

Senator Raggio moved "Do Pass" Assembly Bill No. 518. (Exhibit G.)

Senator Blakemore seconded the motion.

The motion carried.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 519 -- "Removes reference to renewal of license in law relating to physicians."

Mr. Daykin said A.B. No. 519 is also a bill adviser's bill to clarify that a physician must "register" each year with the Board of Medical Examiners, rather than actually have his license renewed.

Senator Blakemore moved "Do Pass" Assembly Bill No. 519. (Exhibit H.)

Senator Don Ashworth seconded the motion.

The motion carried.

#### S.B. No. 636 -- Exhibit I

Senator Blakemore moved "Do Pass" <u>Senate Bill</u> No. 636.

Senator Don Ashworth seconded the motion.

The motion carried.

# A.B. No. 375 -- Exhibit J

Senator Raggio moved "Amend and Do Pass" Assembly Bill No. 375 by making the language in Section 12, page 5 consistent with Section 17, page 8, line 43.

Senator Blakemore seconded the motion.

The motion carried.

#### A.B. No. 491 -- Exhibit K

Senator Raggio moved "Amend and Do Pass" the original version of A.B. No. 491, deleting line 3.

Senator Don Ashworth seconded the motion.

The motion carried.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 137 -- "Makes various changes in Nevada Industrial Insurance Act and Nevada Occupational Diseases Act."

Mr. Nusbaum of the NIC said, as he was directed by the committee, a compromise had been negotiated on the provisions of A.B. No. 137 between the commission and the state's firefighters. The original bill dealt with injuries in NRS 616 and occupational diseases (heart and lung) in NRS 617. Mr. Nusbaum said the commission felt it would be discriminatory to allow the firefighters to have legal rights established in NRS 616, not allowed to other workers. The compromise was to delete the discriminatory provisions proposed for NRS 616, and retain the elements in NRS 617 (heart and lung) which were supported by the proponents of A.B. No. 137.

Mr. Bill Bunker, Las Vegas Fire Department, said the amendments which were agreed upon are quite extensive. Mr. Bunker also suggested the bill should be further amended to change the word "fireman" to "firefighter". Mr. Bunker said he made this suggestion in order to avoid being discriminatory against females in the fire service. Mr. Bunker then described the amendments proposed as follows: (1) Delete Sections 1-7 (removed chapter 616 of the NRS); (2) Renumber Sections 8-17 as 1-10; (3) Amend Section 8, page 4, by deleting 9-12 and inserting 1-11 (number changes only); (4) Amend-Section 9, page 4, by deleting lines 45-46 and inserting "firefighter includes an employee in the fulltime salaried occupation of firefighter for the benefit or safety of the public or a volunteer fireman belonging to a regular organized and recognized fire department while engaged in duties in any volunteer community service which they may undertake. And while acting under the direction of the fire chief or any of his assistants in the protection of life or property,

during a fire, flood, earthquake, windstorm, ambulance service, or other rescue work."; (5) Amend Section 12, page 5, line 9, by inserting after "disease" the phrase "of the heart or lung" and inserting "in accordance with the guides"; (6) Amend Section 13, page 5, by deleting lines 23-33 and inserting the following language: fireman or police officer who is determined to be partially disabled from heart or lung disease under this Act to a degree that prevents the fireman or police officer from continuing to work as a fireman or a police officer may choose to come under the provisons of 616.580 and 616.583 as having a permanent total disability." (Note: Nusbaum commented that the NIC compromised on this issue, but does not support the concept.); (7) Amend Section 14, page 5, by deleting lines 34-42 and inserting the following language: "Compensation may be awarded on account of both injury and heart and lung disease. If an employee claims to be suffering from both an occupational disease and an injury, the commission or self-insured employer shall determin whether the heart or lung disease, or the injury, or both are related to the disability, and shall order payment of compensation from proper accounts. The combined effects of disability arising from injury, and heart or lung disease, may not result in double payment."; (8) Amend Section 15, page 6, by deleting lines 11-23 and inserting: "Each employee who is to be covered for diseases of the lungs must submit to a physical examination of his lungs at the beginning of his employment and annually thereafter. examinations must be paid for by the employer. Mr. Bunker said this provision does not apply to volunteer fire departments which may not be able to afford annual The volunteer departments will be covered examinations. "It must be presumed that in a later section as follows: a disease of the lungs has arisen out of and in the course of employment of any fireman or law enforcement officer described in this section. The last physical examination required by subsection 2, included a thorough test of the functioning of the lungs and a x-ray picture of the lungs, and a written report of the medical examiner, and the medical examination failed to reveal any evidence of lung disease." Mr. Nusbaum further explained that subsection 4 is the specific exemption for volunteer firemen.); (9) Amend Section 16, page 7, by deleting lines 1-6 and "each employee who is to be covered by the inserting: disease of the heart pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall submit to a physical examination. Including

an examination of the heart upon employment and again upon employment commencement of coverage and thereafter on a regular and annual basis during his employment."; (10) Amend Section 16, page 7, by deleting lines 14-20; (11) Amend Section 17, page 7, by deleting lines 21-25 and inserting: "Claims filed under this Act may be reopened at any time during the life of the claimant for further examination and treatment of the claimant upon certification of a physician showing a change of circumstances related to the occupational disease which would warrant an increase or rearrangement of compensation."; and, (12) Add a new section to A.B. No. 137 to read: bill applies to those diseases of the heart and lung where the data of disablement is subsequent to the effective date of this Act, except for clients previously accepted under the NRS 616.455 and NRS 617.457, subsequent to January 1, 1973, in which case those persons are eligible to receive a permanent/partial disability rating pursuant to the provisions of Section 13."

Mr. Bunker also stated that Mr. Tom Stuart, representing the Gibbens Company, requested that on page 5, line 2, the phrase "offenders confined" be changed to "convict population". Mr. Bunker said he did not object to this suggestion. Chairman Wilson said he has a problem with this proposal because he did not know the exact definition of a "convict", and an "offender" could be someone who is incarcerated simply because he/she is incompetent to withstand trial. The committee concurred with the chairman.

Senator Hernstadt moved "Amend and Do Pass" Assembly Bill No. 137. (Exhibit L.)

Senator Blakemore seconded the motion.

The motion carried.

#### A.B. No. 411 -- Exhibit M

Senator Don Ashworth moved "Do Pass" Assembly Bill No. 411.

Senator Hernstadt seconded the motion.

The motion carried.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 433 -- "Increases compensation under industrial insurance for certain claimants and reduces certain compensation by amount of federal benefits under social security."

The committee discussed this bill during a work session. Senator Raggio said he supports the concept of A.B. No. 433, but did not feel the funding should come from anywhere except the medical reserve. Senator Hernstadt did not agree with Senator Raggio. Chairman Wilson said the issue is whether there is adequate reserve in the medical reserves to fund this one-time benefit, and he said he would not be adverse to having an actuary explain the medical reserve situation. Senator Raggio felt the judgment of the NIC actuaries on the medical reserves was an "over-reaction and overly-conservative". Mr. Nusbaum suggested that the committee also review the work accomplished by the NIC Advisory Board on this issue in the Board's final report. The Board had hired an independent actuary to study this matter and the report contains detailed analyses of the reasoning for supporting the subject matter of A.B. No. 433.

There being no further action, the meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

	Respectfully submitted,
	Telly Teele
	Betty Steele, Committee Secretary
APPROVED:	
1/////	
Senator Thomas R. C. Wilson,	Chairman
	<u> </u>
DATE:	

#### EXHIBIT A

#### SENATE AGENDA

#### COMMITTEE MEETINGS .

Committee	on <u>Commerce</u>	e and La	abor	·	Room	213
Day Mo	ondav	, Date	Mav 11,	1981 ,	Time	1:30 p.m.

- S.B. No. 616--Changes manner of calculating interest to be paid on deposits made by customers of public utilities.
- S.B. No. 634--Requires notice to other claimants of action on bond or deposit of contractor.
- S.B. No. 635--Broadens assimilation of federal powers by savings and loan associations.
- S.B. No. 636--Requires filing of forms to which rates for insurance apply.
- A.B. No. 375--Makes certain administrative changes in laws governing industrial insurance for self-insured employers.
- A.B. No. 391--Makes various amendments to provisions of law governing manufactured housing.
- A.B. No. 518--Eliminates duplicate reference to judicial review in law relating to savings and loan associations.
- A.B. No. 519--Removes reference to renewal of license in law relating to physicians.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON \_\_\_\_\_\_ COMMERCE AND LABOR

DATE: Monday, May 11, 1981

EXHIBIT B

PLEASE PRINT	PLEASE PRINT PLEASE PRINT	PLEASE PRINT
NAME	ORGANIZATION & ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
RRGZMMOM	Fallan Mobile Homes Fallon	423-3225
M.J.GAMMON		
CLAT KNOLL	Noush acrosso time of English	329 42
KEN SHADDY	NEVADA GARDER BRAZIL	578-5332
LYAHRIBBLE	NEVALABAREER	787-3797
JIM CARDENTER	NEUADA BARBER BOARD	7865599
JAMES Three	of New State Banker & Beaut	734-234
CHUCK KING	CEN TEL	313-550
12 charle Stank	JUSURANCE CommissINIA	875-4220
HOW SED FURNER	FAMILY SAMMES	789 7400
George K. Falso	na "	329.9206
Horast. Offile	Commerce Bapt	10-4257
Bob Evano	Ensurance Division	885-4270
0.0	Insurance Division	
Bob Evano	Chief Hole Angerto Tuchon	885-4270 Part - 4299
Bob Evans	TRUKER MEXONUS TIRE PROT. DIST	885-4270 Part - 4299
Bob Evano  List Trait  Francis  Sintheres  Or Purkana	TRUKER MEXONUS TIRE PROT. DIST	885-4270 Print.
Bob Evano  Lingtonino  Juntheris	Chief Hole Angerto Tuchon	885-4270 Part - 4299
Bob Evano  List Trait  Francis  Sintheres  Or Purkana	TRuckee MEADOWS THE PROT. D.ST Channa - 12/12	885-4270 Print.
Bob Evano  List Trait  Francis  Sintheres  Or Purkana	TRuckee MEADOWS THE PROT. D.ST Channa - 12/12	885-4270 Part - 4299
Bob Evano  List Trait  Francis  Sintheres  Or Purkana	TRuckee MEADOWS THE PROT. D.ST Channa - 12/12	885-4270 Part.
Bob Evano  List Trait  Francis  Sintheres  Or Purkana	TRuckee MEADOWS THE PROT. D.ST Channa - 12/12	885-4270 Print.
Bob Evano  Juntheris  Juntheris	TRuckee MEADOWS THE PROT. D.ST Channa - 12/12	885-4270 Part.

#### UTILITY DEPOSITS

EXHIBIT C

hink from

Utility Companies are permitted to request a deposit from their customers through authority granted by P.S.C. rules. The utilities require deposits from customers who are unable to provide proof of good credit or customers who are known credit risks.

Currently P.S.C. rules allow the utility to base the amount of deposit on the monthly average of two months billing multiplied by two. The utility normally keeps the deposit for one year, refunding at the end of this period, the deposit plus interest.

Interest is presently compiled by computing the average prime rate from the previous year and adding one percent to this average product.

Utilities are currently paying 16.21% on deposits. The philosophy behind charging deposits is to protect the customers who faithfully pay their bills from assuming the loss caused by those credit risk customers who fail to pay their bills.

Utility companies are currently rewarding the customer who is a possible credit risk by paying unusually high interest rates on deposits. The interest paid on deposits is an allowable expense, which can be placed into the utilities revenue requirement base and therefore used to compute allowable earnings.

So what really happens is that good paying customers are burdened by the high interest expense caused by the credit risk customer.

# CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY RECOMENDED S.B. 616

#### **AMENDMENT**

SECTION 1. NRS 704.655 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1 704.655 1. Every public utility which furnishes the public with light and nower, telephone service, gas or water, community antenna television, or any of them, shall pay to every customer from whom any deposit has been required interest on the deposit (in an amount equal to the 5 average prime rate plus 1 percent per annum) at a rate equal to the rate for 6-month Treasury bills of the United States at the first auction on 7 or after January 1 for the first half of any year, or July 1 for the second half of the year, not to exceed 12%. ("Average prime rate" is the 9 10 arithmetic mean of the range of interest rates in effect during the next 11 preceding calendar year before the settlement date or the withdrawal date 12 of the denosit.) Where the denosit remains for a period of 1 year or 13 more and the person making the deposit continues to be a customer, the 14 interest on the deposit must be either paid in cash to the depositor or 15 applied on current bills for the use of the service provided by the pub-16 lic utility, as the depositor may desire. 17 Any public utility that fails, refuses or neglects to pay the in-18 terest provided in subsection 1 and in the manner required by subsection 19 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor. 20 SEC. 2. Section 1 of this act shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. on 21 July 1, 1981.

#### U. S. TREASURY BILLS

#### Secondary Market

## Interest Rates Money & Capital Market

Average, Percent Per Annum

1977	3 month 6 month 1 year	5.27 5.53 5.71
1978	3 month 6 month 1 year	7.19 7.58 7.74
1979	3 month 6 month 1 year	10.07 10.06 9.75
1980	3 month 6 month 1 year	11.43 11.37 10.89

1981 Forecasted Rate For Treasury Issues, Bonds, Note and Bills. (Source Wall Street Journal) 13.15

Information From Federal Reserve Bulletin

#### CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITS

## Secondary Market

## Interest Rates - Money & Capital Markets

# Average Percent, Per Annum

1977	1 month	5.48
	3 month	5.64
	6 month	5.92
1978	l month	7.88
	3 month	8.22
	6 month	8.61
	o month	0.01
1979	1 month	11.03
	3 month	11.22
	6 month	11.44
1980	l month	12.91
	3 month	13.07
	6 month	12.99
	o monen	

Information from Federal Reserve Bulletin

# CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

1977	7.86%
1978	7.89%
1979	10.10%
1980	13.73%
1981	16.41%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# MANUFACTURED HOUSING DIVISION

CAPITOL COMPLEX

CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89710

(702) 885-4298

Rayne Setrault

ROSERT LIST.

#### MEMORANDUM

JAMES WADHAMS
DIRECTOR

A. WAYNE TETRAULT

L WAYNE TETRAULT
ADMINISTRATOR

May 11, 1981

EXHIBIT D

TO:

Chairman and Members

Senate Commerce and Labor Committee

FROM:

A. Wayne Tetrault, Administrator

SUBJECT: Synopsis of AB 391

Section 2 (page 1, line 3)
Requires full disclosure of the sale terms between seller and buyer. Similar to an offer and acceptance agreement in a real estate transaction.

Section 3 (page 1, line 13)
Authority to issue a notice to vacate, if a mobile home is constructed or maintained in violation of NRS 489. This is the same authority that local building departments now have for conventional housing.

Section 4 (page 1, line 24)
Authority for state and local building departments to stop illegal work on a mobile home. Same as for conventional housing.

Section 5 (page 2, line 9)

Requires a managing employee to be licensed and provides for licensing procedures. Follows same procedure for licensing and testing for dealers, salesmen, servicemen and installers found in AB 25.

Section 6 (page 3, line 16)

Sets requirements to license branch office of mobile home dealer.

Section 7 (page 3, line 23)

If a mobile home dealer, installer or serviceman is absent more than 30 days from his business, he shall be required to employ a managing employee.

- Section 8 (page 3, line 27)

  Updates definition of "Certificate of Compliance". American National Standards don't apply in all cases.
- Section 9 (page 3, line 35)
  Expands definition of dealer to include the person who leases commercial coaches.
- Section 10 (page 4, line 1)

  Revises definition of "Rebuilder" by allowing only new dealers to rebuild without a license and use employees only. Currently "used" dealers with no expertise or facilities can rebuild.
- Section 11 (page 4, line 9)

  Clarifies construction standards to be adopted by the division for travel trailers and commercial coaches.
- Section 12 (page 4, line 27)
  Authorizes division to adopt regulations for the installation and use of fireplaces in mobile homes.
- Section 13 (page 5, line 3)
  Adds requirement that installers and servicemen furnish a \$5,000 bond as a condition of licensing.
- Section 14 (page 6, line 15)
  Requires that commercial coaches that are leased or rented must have compliance seal.
- Section 15 (page 6, line 31)
  Requires fees collected under NRS 461 to be deposited to mobile home fund. Clarifies current law which is silent.
- Section 16 (page 6, line 42)

  Requires that a manufacturer's statement of origin be submitted to the division along with a dealer's report of sale, and extends time limit from 10 to 30 days.
- Section 17 (page 7, line 15)

  Corrects error in current law (NRS 489.531)
  by changing word "department" to "division".

- Section 18 (page 7, line 29) Clarifies language of current law so that assessor will issue a trip permit to each section of a mobile home and raises fee to \$3.00 from \$2.00.
- Section 19 (page 7, line 46) Provides that trip permit be placed on each
- section of a mobile home. Section 20 (page 8, line 9)
- subsection 4 (page 8, line 26) Makes it unlawful to issue a certification that a mobile home meets federal standards when in fact it does not meet

federal standards.

- subsection 5 (page 8, line 31) Makes it unlawful for a manufacturer to fail to notify a consumer that defects exist in the mobile home.
- subsection 6 (page 8, line 34) Makes it unlawful for a person to refuse the division access to records which are relevant to federal construction standards.
- subsection 7 (page 8, line 37) Makes it unlawful for anyone to disclose or obtain the contents of examinations given by the division.
- subsection 8 (page 8, line 40) Makes it unlawful for a person to occupy a mobile home if it fails to meet set-up and tie-down regulations or poses an unreasonable risk to the safety of its occupants or the public.
- Section 21 (page 8, line 48) Makes it a gross misdemeanor for violating Federal Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards if it causes a condition which endangers the health or safety of a purchaser of a mobile home.
- Section 22 (page 9, line 17) Provides that fees collected under NRS 461 be deposited to mobile home fund. Relates to Section 15, subsection 2 (page 6, line 39).
- Section 23 (page 9, line 23) Repeals definition of American National Standards (NRS 489.041).

## EXHIBIT E

SENATE BILL NO. 616

## EXHIBIT F

SENATE BILL NO. 635

# EXHIBIT G

# EXHIBIT H

# EXHIBIT I

SENATE BILL NO. 636

## EXHIBIT J

## EXHIBIT K

## EXHIBIT L

## EXHIBIT M